An International Training and Support Program for Neonatal Screening in Developing Countries

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Background (1)

- 1. Are there any needs to offer assistance programs of neonatal screening to Developing Countries?
 - Neonatal screening is one of the important program in maternal and child health
 - >Establishment of neonatal screening program is significant even in developing countries
 - There are not enough knowledge and technique on neonatal screening in such a countries
 - ➤International training programs for neonatal screening could be effective assistance

Background (2)

- 2. Why could we implement the training program of neonatal screening in developing countries?
- ➤ JICA's assistance program
 by official development assistance (ODA)
- ➤ The Sapporo City Government's policy for international cooperation
- ➤ SCIPH's stocks of know-how and technology of neonatal screening development

Japan's Official Development Assistance Program

- -Assistance in the form of funding and technical cooperation provided by the government
- -The objective of ODA is to contribute to peace and development in the international community

-Categories	of ODA	and JICA'	s Assistance
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➤ Bilateral Grant — Technical Cooperation
Grant Aid Cooperation

- ➤ Bilateral Loan —— Loan Assistance(Yen Loan)
- ➤ Contributions/Subscriptions to Multilateral Donors

What is JICA's Role

- >JICA is responsible for the technical cooperation aspect of Japan's ODA program
- ►JICA's Programs
 - -Technical cooperation projects
 - Invitation of personnel
 - · Expert dispatch
 - Equipment provision
 - -Administration of grant aid
 - -Emergency disaster relief
 - -Follow-up cooperation

Outline of the Training Program for Neonatal Screening in SCIPH (1)

▶Objectives

- -To obtain both basic and up-to-date knowledge
- -To obtain both basic and practical techniques
- -To be able to develop and establish a neonatal screening system
- **≻**Period
- -From 1991 to 2004
- ➤ Frequency and Duration
- -Annually, 12 weeks
- Target countries

Asia, East Euro, Latin America, Middle East

Outline of the Training Program for Neonatal Screening in SCIPH (2)

- Number of Participants
- 10 persons / year
- ➤ Target Diseases
- Congenital Hypothyroidism & Phenylketonuria
- ➤ Instruction methods and Contents
 - -Lecture;
 - General Remarks & Up-to-date Knowledge
 - -Hands-on Laboratory Practice:
 - Primary and Confirmatory test for CH & PKU
 - -Study Tour;
 - Children's Hospital, Community Public Health Center

Participate Country and Participants						
Asia	Latin Americ	a	Middle East			
China 3	Argentina	13	Egypt	9		
India 1	Brazil	12	Jordan	4		
Indonesia 4	Chile	2	Iran	4		
Korea 1	Colombia	1	Iraq	1		
Laos 2	Costa Rica	2	Saudi Arabia	2		
Malaysia 5	Ecuador	1				
Nepal 1	El Salvador	2	Africa			
Pakistan 2	Mexico	13	Kenya	1		
Philippine 6	Paraguay	1	Senegal	1		
Thailand 13	Peru	11	Tanzania	3		
Papua New Guinea 2	Uruguay	3	Zambia	1		
East Europe						
Bulgaria 1	Macedonia 1					
Latvia 1	Poland 1					

Reviewed and Evaluation of the Training Program

After fulfillment of 15 years' training program, we reviewed and evaluated the outcome of this program. Since 2005, we launched a new program "Support for the establishment of neonatal screening system for congenital hypothyroidism". This new program consists with not only technical training in Japan but also financial and technical assistance for starting congenital hypothyroidism screening in participants' country

The New Training Program

"Support for the establishment of neonatal screening system for congenital hypothyroidism"

1 Aim

- -to provide a forum where medical administration officers, biochemists and pediatricians will learn together and comprehensively recognize the importance of the neonatal screening.
- 2. Target country & group:
- -Panama & Paraguay
- -Medical administration officers, laboratory technicians and pediatricians.
- 3. Continuance & Period:
- FY 2005 2007, 5 weeks

4. Course objectives:

1)To understand;

- the importance of the screening on maternal and child health administration
- Cost-benefit of neonatal screening
- the importance of education for parents
- the implementation methods of screening system
- 2) To acquire comprehensive knowledge and techniques of sampling, analytical methods and quality assurance
- 3) To acquire the methods of diagnosis, treatment, long-term management and prognosis for CH
- 4) To make a plan to establish neonatal screening system in one's own country, and make a draft proposal of financial request to JICA

Conclusion

The training program must be an effective strategy;

- for development and establishment of neonatal screening system in developing countries.
- for formation of international network among participants, their countries, JICA ,SCIPH and ISNS

➤ For the future subject;

- The training program should be improved more in order to respond to each countries' requirement.
- A systematic follow-up program for participants should be improved.